# MORE PEACE TALK

Further Evidence of Spain's Weakening Crops Out.

CAMARA'S RETURN HOME.

It is Thought This Shows Peace Expectation.

SANTIAGO IN DESPERATE PLIGHT.

it is Believed General Linares Is Ready to Surrender.

PREPARATIONS FOR FIGHT GO ON.

It May Begin To-Day and It Is Hoped It Will Be the Final One.

DISPOSITION OF CERVERA

Government Has Not Decided What

to Do With Him, But Everybody Admires Him-Gen. Miles Sails from

Charleston, With Garretson,

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- There was a entinuation of peace talk to-day, and other evidences in this line than those of yesterday are coming to the surface. Such, for instance, was the confirmation by the State Department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Stain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish Government would doom this last remnant of their fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which in all probability could head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore, the assumption is that the Spanish Government calculates that at least an armistice preparatory to peace will be obtained before the ships reach

A report was in circulation that the United States had been sounded in the interest of peace by the British Ambassador, but when it was brought to Sir Julian Pauncefote's attention he authorized an explicit denial, and said he had not communicated with the government is any way regarding the termination of

### SANTIAGO.

Conditions at Santiago also are regarded as favorable just now, according to General Shafter's dispatch, received during the forenoon. Nothing more came from him during the day, but the impression prevalls that the Spanish are in a desperate plight within the lines of the city, and General Shafter's action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish General contemplates a surren-

However that may be, every prepara tion is making for an engagement-the final one at Santiago, it is hoped-which may begin even as early as to-morrow, if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand. The department has not heard so far of the arrival of these soldiers, but believes

they have reached Shafter. TROUBLT IN LANDING.

The greatest difficulty that has been encountered is in the landing of troops and supplies. This being the hurrican season, and the wind setting straight on the southern coast, the masters of the transports have become alarmed, and have taken their ships many miles out to sea, necessitating long journeys by the ships' boats, which make their landing through the surf. So slow and tedious has been the service under these conditions that Secretary Alger has ordered General Shafter to seize the transports, one and all, and place them as near the coast as he chooses, without regard to the fears of their masters.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH HIM? The government has not determined yet how to dispose of Admiral Cervera A feeling of the highest admiration pre valls here at the gallantry displayed by the old warrior, and the noble spirit exhibited by him under misfortune. The disposition is to treat him with as great liberality as conditions will permit. has been proposed that he be released or parole, but it has not yet been decided whether to do this or to confine the Admiral within the limits of the Naval Academy reservation at Annapolis.

The St. Louis is due to-night or to morrow with the first lot of prisoners while the Harvard is just about to start from off Santiago with the remainder. THAT SPANIARD IN THE PACIFIC

The report of the appearance of Spanish privateer off the coast of British Columbia, which appears to have created such a commotion on the Northwest coast, came from one of the government agents in that section of the world. Moreover, the same persons said that two vessels were taking on coal at a British Columbian port, which was in tended for the Spanish fleet.

NAVAL REWARDS.

The failure of Congress to act on the haval advancement special acts may after all, be beneficial, as enabling the President to arrange with deliberation and justice a scale of rewards for meritorious officers.

FOUR MAJOR-GENERALS.

Bawkins, Lawton, Chaffee, Bates-Roosevelt Made Colonel. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8-The President to-day sent these nominations

to the Senate: War-Volunteer Army, Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers to be Major-Generals, Hamilton S. Hawkins, Henry W. Lawton, Adna R. Chaffee, and John R. Bates. To be Brigadier-Generals-Colonel Leon Wood, Eirst Regiment, United States Volunteer Cavalry; Lieutenant-Colonel Chambers McKibbin, Twenty-first Infan-

First Regiment Volunteer Cavalry-To be Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, First Regiment, United States Volunteer Cavalry.

Volunteer Infantry-Second Regiment, John M. Gregory, Jr., of Florida, to be first lieutenant.

These nominations were all confirmed. In addition to the confirmation of to day's nominations, the Senate confirmed the following:

Volunteer Infantry-Third Regiment, to be Captains-C. R. Warren, of Georgia; Pirst Lieutenants J. A. Sibley and M. E. Laird, of Georgia; Second Lieutenant J. E. Bunting, of Georgia.

Volunteer Engineers-Third Regiment, to be First Lieutenants-James P. Barney and J. D. Fauntleroy, of Virginia; Second Lieutenant William Chadbourn, Jr., of North Carolina,

#### MILES AGAINST INFOXICANTS, He Ordered the Army to Refrain Therefrom.

WASHINGTON, July 8.-Major-General Miles has issued the following general order to the army;

"The army is engaged in active service under climate conditions which it has not before experienced. That it may perform its most difficult and laborious duties with the least practicable loss from sickness, the utmost care consistent with prompt and efficient service must be exercised by all, especially by officers. The history of other armies has demonstrated that in hot climate abstinence from the use of intoxicating drink is essential to continued health and efficiency.

"Commanding officers of all grades and officers of the medical staff will note carefully the effect of the use of such light beverages-wines and beer-as are permitted to be sold at the post and camp exchanges, and the commanders of all independent commands are enjoined to restrict, or entirely to prohibit, the sale of such beverages if the welfare of the troops or the interests of the service re quires such action.

"In this most important hour of the na tion's history it is due the government from all those in its service that they should not only render the most earnest efforts for its honor and welfare, but their full physical and intellectual force should be given to their public duties, un-contaminated by any indulgences that shall dim, stultify, weaken, or impair their faculties and strength in any ticular. Officers of every grade, by example as well as by authority, will contri-bute to the enforcement of the order. "With a view to avoid extreme suffer-

ing among wounded horses or mules on the field of battle, it hereby is ordered that a veterinary surgeon, or some other person detailed by the commanding offiment, whose duty it will be to put an end to the agonies of all horses or mules that in his judgment are suffering to a degree requiring such action on his part.

#### NOMINATIONS THAT FAILED. Army Officers, Collectors of Customs, and Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.-The executive session of the Senate, held just prior to adjournment to-day, was devoted largely to cases to which there was no objection, but no time of any consequence was given to any one case. With the time fixed for final adjournment, all appreciated that any determined opposition would inevitably result in defeat, and on this account a number of nominations went over. Among them were those of Hamilton G. Ewart, to be Judge of th District Court for the Western District of North Carolina, and Edward R. Meek, to be Judge of the Northern District of The southern senators renewed Texas. their objection to the nomination of some in southern regiments, and some of these went over. The following are among the other nominations which falled of con-

Volunteer army-Infantry: Fourth Regiment, Captain H. C. Preston, of Virginia. First lieutenant, C. C. Berkeley, Vir-

Second Bautenant, Howard W. Throck-

morton, of New York.
Fourth Regiment, Captain Cameron. Second lieutenant, J. S. McClure, South Carolina. Second lieutenants, Rudolph Bumgard-

ner, Virginia; Langhorne D. Lewis, Vir-Collectors of Customs-Domingo M

Papy, St. Augustine, Fla.
Postmasters—Georgia: J. A. Burdette,
Cedartown; S. A. Smith, Americus: J. F.
Boughton, Madison; E. E. Stone, Dublin. South Carolina; J. E. Wilson, Florence; J. W. Dunovant, Chester.

North Carolina: I. D. Hargett, Rocky

#### MAHER DEFEATS GODDARD. Given the Decision in the Eighth Round-Large Attendance.

NEW YORK, July 8.-Peter Maher de feated Joe Goddard in eight rounds at the Lenox Athletic Club to-night. The men had been scheduled to fight twenty-five rounds with five-ounce gloves. Goddard had defeated Maher on previous occasions, and was the favorite among the sporting element previous to the fight. A large number were in attendance Goddard administered a lot of hard

punishment to his adversary, but received a terrific pounding while he was doing so. Goddard was out a couple of times. When the eighth round opened Goddard tried for the head, but was blocked. Then he tried for the wind, but was met with left on the face. Maher jabbed left on face and swung right to head. Goddard jabbed left on face and swung right to head. Goddard jabbed left to face and Maher met him with a hard right in the Goddard was now unable to de fend himself, and held down his arms crossed in front of his face. Maher went at him, but could not land a knockout blow. Goddard backed away and stretched out his hand, saying: "This is more than nature can stand." The referee, Charley White, then awarded the bout

#### Schley Avenue, Baltimore. (Baltimore American.)

Change the name of North avenue to Schley avenue. This suggestion, which was made in an American War Extra yesterday, met with universal approval. Everyone spoke of it as an excellent idea, and one that should be carried out just as promptly as is possible. Mayor Malster grew enthusiastic when he was spoken to on the subject, and declared that it must be done. "It will be," he said, "a noble name for a noble avenue. No doubt the City Council, when it meets again, will be unanimous in favor of the By giving the name of the brave com-

mander of the vessels that sank Cer vera's fleet to one of the broadest and most attractive of the city's thoroughmost attractive of the city's thorough-farez. Baltimore will make his name a household word among her people. That avenue is not yet as beautiful or as well paved as it might be, but it can be soon made a highway of which all the peo-ple can be proud. Make it as perfect as it can be made, and name it Schley ave-nue, in honor of Maryland's gallant com-modore.

# STAHLMAN DECEIVED

PURPOSELY AND WILFULLY" MIS LED CONGRESS, SAYS COMMITTEE,

HIS AND BARBEE'S TESTIMONY.

man Paid to Anybody for Corrupt Purposes-The Church Held Entire-

12 11 11

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- The Senate Committee on Claims to-day made its report upon the investigation made by the committee into the payment of the claim of the Methodist Book Concern and the payment to Major E. B. Stahlman of \$100,800 as an agent in getting the claim through.

The report of the committee says: "The testimony before the committee clearly shows that no part of the sum received by Stahlman was paid to Messrs. Barbee & Smith for their personal use, or to any senator or member of Congress or to any other person, for corrupt pur-

The report also says that "Mr. Stahl man, in conversation and correspondence with Senators and Representatives, concealed from them all knowledge of the existence of a contract, withheld from them all information regarding it, and purposely and wilfully, by misleading, if not by false, statements, impressed them with the belief that Mr. Stahlman was not acting as the agent or attorney of the book agents with the expectation of pecuniary remuneration for his services, but as a personal friend of the book agents and a member of the Church."

Referring to the assurance received from Messrs. Barbee & Smith, the committee says:

"No candid person who examines this correspondence can reach any other conclusion than that the subject of this in quiry was the existence of such a contract and not the percentage that an at torney was to receive. The replies of the book agents to this letter and telegram make it manifest that the policy of silence with reference to the contract was main tained to the end, even to the extent of withholding the truth, and misleading and deceiving those who made an earnest effort to obtain it."

THE CHURCH BLAMELESS. With reference to the Church itself, the

committee says: "The committee deems it proper to state that no censure should rest upon the Methodist Episcopal Church, South for the acts of its book agents. The Church has been injured by the misconduct of its agents, and for such miscon duct it is held entirely blameless."

The testimony taken was also made public. The principal witnesses were Mr. Stahlman and Mr. Barbee.

Mr. Stahlman said he had been giving more or less attention to the claim since 1892, but the contract for 35 per cent. had been made in 1895. Mr. Stahlman said he had cautioned the book agents against making the contract public, "because," he continued, "if I went to Washington as their representative for a fee of any amount I would just be hounded, day in and day out, and I would probably fall into the hands of the vultures who hang around the Capitol, which would involve the passage of the measure by questionable methods. They agreed to that." STAHLMAN AND PASCO.

Mr. Stahlman said he had told Senator Pasco that he had no contract with the book agents. Technically this was correct, as his contract was with the Book

Senator Fairbanks: Did Senator Pasco ask you whether or not you had a contingent fee in this claim? Mr. Stahlman: He did not. I will say

this, though, for Senator Pasco, he had a right to assume that no contract existed. The Chairman; And that no fee was to be paid?

Mr. Stahlman: Yes. He said that he had permitted Senators Bacon, Lindsay, and Clay to understand that no attorney's fee was to be received. He had told Senator Turley subsequently to the passage of the bill that the money was all going into the church treasury, and "they could do what they pleased with it afterward."

In reply to a question from Senator Teller as to whether members of the Book Committee or the book agents had received any share of the profits, Mr. Stahlman replied in the negative, also stating that he had paid no money to attorneys with the intention of its reach-

NOT BETTER THAN PETER.

Mr. Stahlman said he was willing to be held entirely responsible, adding: "Even if Stahlman be made the martyr. Peter denied his Lord three ilmes. He told a story. I do not claim to be better than Peter. If Peter was forgiven, and if the Church was founded upon the rock of Peter, Stahlman can be forgiven for the crime he has committed."

Mr. Barbee, in his explanation of the reply of himself and Mr. Smith to Senator Pasco's telegram, said:

"Senator Pasco conveyed to us perspicu ously that you did not want any information, but he asked us to deny a rumo to the effect that we were to pay 40 per cent of the claim. It seemed to us as if the inquiry was propounded to us in such a way as to ellicit a categorical answer in the form of a denial, and we answered accordingly. We stated the exact fact that the report was untrue that we were paying 40 per cent." Replying to this, Senator Pasco said

that his letter calling for a full statement of the case, and called attention to the fact that no further explanation had been made in response to Senator Bate's dispatch, asking for information as to the 40 per cent, contract, or contracts at any other rates. To this Mr. Barbee said they had not intended to reply to Mr. Bate at all. He had, he said. understood that both Bate and Pasco were friends of the book agents, and the supporters of the claim. He thought, he said, that the Senate had no right to inquire what a litigant was paying an attorney. He did not, he said, intend to convey to the Senate the impression that there was no payment to be made to any claim agent.

BARBEE TESTIMONY. Following is a specimen paragraph from

his testimony: Senator Teller: Did you think Senator Bate's question applied only to a fee of Bate's question applied only to a fee of per cent.?

Mr. Barbee: That is all.

Senator Teller: What answer did you served and at moderate prices. 40 per cent. ?

give to the words "any other fee"? Mr. Barbee: None; and we did not intend to, because we did not feel that was

proper thing to be inquired into. Senator Pasco: You realized, then, that you were withholding information from Senator Bate.

Mr. Barbee: The way I would put it is that we realized we were doing a thing the propriety of which the Senator himself must see. Senator Bate made an in quiry which he himself would have resented under similar circumstances, and we felt that he was entitled to a state-

ment of what fee we were to pay. Senator Warren: Why did you not say so in your telegram? Mr. Barbee: That would have been of-

fensive. We did not want to make that statement, and so we just left it where THE WHOLE TRUTH. Senator Pasco: You do not like the

term "withholding." You know that a witness on the stand swears to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Did you feel you were up to that standard? Mr. Barbee: Yes, sir, I did.

Senator Stewart: You would have denied that it was 40 per cent. if your con tract had been for 50 per cent.?

Mr. Barbee: Why, as a matter of course. Understanding it in that way, Senator Warren: Taking the ground

would have been your answer if the contract had been for 40 per cent.? Mr. Barbee: I will tell you exactly. I would have said: "Excuse us, Senator, but that is a matter between us and our attorney, and is a question as to which we do not recognize the right of anybody

that Senator Pasco wanted a denial, what

to inquire." Senator Warren: The s, if Senator Pas co had happened to hit upon the right sum, your answer would have been the same?

Mr. Barbee: Yes, sir. Mr. Barbee said that he had received one of the fee, and he did not know that any other member of the Church had.

STAHLMAN'S PAYMENTS. Mr. Stahlman furnished the committee with a list of persons to whom he had paid the money received as a fee, but only the items of payment in connection with the prosecution of the claim were made public. These were: To Captain Baker, \$10,000, and to Samuel Donaldson \$3,200, assistant attorneys in the case, Mr. Stahlman stated explicitly that he had paid no money to any senator or member of the House, nor to any one connect ed with the affairs of the Methodist Epis copal Church, South.

#### CAMARA TURNS HOMEWARD,

#### He Re-Enters the Canal-Will Now Be Allowed to Coal.

SUEZ, July 8.-The Spanish squadron under Admiral Camara has returned here, and is prepared to re-enter the canal on its way back to Spain.

Camara's squadron has been anchored beyond the three-mile limit, where it awaits the Pelayo.

The Admiral yesterday visited the Governor, and salutes were exchanged. CANAL RE-ENTERED.

PARIS, July 8 .- A dispatch from Ismailia says the Spanish squadron has reentered the canal on its way back to

ORDERED BACK TO SPAIN.

CAIRO, EGYPT, July 8 .- Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine Islands, and which recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian Government that he has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore his ships will go through the canal imme diately, and will proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal, as they are returning home.

### TROOPS LEAVE CHARLESTON.

#### Reinforcements for Shafter-Genera Miles With Them.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.-Th Sixth Massachusetts Regiment and one battalion of the Sixth Illinois are now en route for Santiago, to reinforce Gene ral Shafter. The expedition is commanded by Brigadier-General George A. Gar retson. The baggage of the two regiments was taken out to the Yale and the Columbia at 4 A. M., the two cruisers being anchored at the lightship at the entrance to the harbor.

The embarkation of the troops began at midday. They were marched out of camp and down to Adger's wharf, where the steamers Commodore, Perry, and Planter were in waiting. The men went aboard, and accompanied by the cheers of the spectators and the men of other regiments, the two boats steamed down the harbor in the face of a heavy rainstorm, which was coming up by Sumter

The work of transhipping the soldiers was accomplished with dispatch, and without mishap. By some mistake, one company of the Sixth Massachusetts was left on the wharf when the steamers started. Adjutant Butler Ames promptly chartered a tug, and took them out to the transports.

MILES AND STAFF DEPART.

General Nelson A. Miles and his staff arrived in the city at 6:30 P. M., but remained here but a short time. At 8 o'clock General Miles boarded the lighthouse tender Wistaria and went out to the Yale. This was in accordance with previously arranged plans. It was stated positively that the two ships would sail south to-night. The Sixth Massachusetts is quartered on the Yale, while the Illinois men are on the Columbia. The expedition numbers in all 1,720 men. There are still in the city 4,000 troops, and others are expected here from Chickamauga. Nothing was seen or heard to-day of the transports that are said to have been ordered here.

### TRILBY EXCURSION

#### To Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View,

next Sunday, July 10th, through to Vir ginia Beach and Ocean View without change. A solid vestibule train; new rall and a slack ballasted track, which makes the ride clean and nice. Round-trip fare to Norfolk, \$1; Ocean View, \$1.15, trip fare to Norfolk, 3; Ocean View, 8.16, and Virginia Beach, 31.36. Train leaves Byrd-Street (Union) Station at 8:39 A. M.; returning, leave Virginia Beach 7 P. M.; Ocean View, 6:30 P. M., and Norfolk at 7:30 P. M. Stops at Petersburg, Waverly, and Suffolk for passengers. Tickets sold on train for all of these places.

MICHIE & ADAMS, Managers.

The Jefferson Hotel.

# CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

AND THIS TIME IT IS ADJOURN-MENT WITHOUT DAY.

NOTABLE HOUSE One of Them Comes Near Resulting

in Personal Conflicts on the Floor-The Other Patriotic, and Sweep Away All Signs of Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 8.-In a manner so simple as to be almost perfunctory the Senate at 2:06 o'clock this afternoon adjourned without day.

None of the dramatic and exciting scenes usually attendant upon the adjournment of Congress was enacted during the closing hours of the Senate's session. It had been agreed, when the Senate convened at noon, that the House resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress at 2 P. M. to-day should be adopted, and that an executive session should be held to confirm the nominations in the military and naval establishments. No other business except that of the most routine nature was to be transacted. The arrangement was carried out to the letter.

OPPOSITION TO ADJOURNMENT. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, opposed the proposed adjournment, maintaining that

it would be far more desirable for Con-gress to take a recess until the first Monday in September. Mr. Morgan said: Where is absolutely no necessity for an adjournment at this time. It is a hasty, improvident, and dangerous step. Thus far the President has not indicated to Congress, so far as I know, that had opened a recruiting office in the Ways and Means Committee-room, and manifests such a desire we would be in a few minutes Mr. Allen ages and manifests such a desire we ought to re-

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, also opposed adjournment.

THANKS ALL 'ROUND. Mr. Spooner offered a resolution thank-ing Senator Frye, President pro tem. of the Senate, for the able and courteous manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the Senate during the present session.

It was adopted. A similar resolution, offered by Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, thanking Vice-President Hobart, was adopted with a

rousing aye. Vice-President Hobart then, the hour

of 2 o'clock being indicated by the enate timepiece, formally declared the Senate adjourned without day.

For nearly an hour previous to adjournment President McKinley and all the members of his Cabinet, except Secretaries Day and Long, were in the President's room, adjoining the Senate chamber. During that time the President signed a large number of engrossed bills, many of which would have falled had it been necessary to send them to the Execu-

#### tive Mansion for his signature House of Representatives.

The end of this session of Congress in the House was marked by two notable incidents. One was sensationally partisan, well-nigh resulting in personal conflicts upon the floor of the House. The other was notably patriotic, and swept away all signs of the former.

all signs of the former.

Mr. Handy (Democrat), of Delaware,
by moving to strike from the record a
part of the speech which appeared as
that of Mr. Ray (Republican) of New precipitated a dispute which t on a closing incident of sensa-York. tional nature, during which a question of veracity grose between Messrs, Ray and Handy, and finally Mr. Cannon (Republican), of Illinois, by denouncing the Demcrats for delaying business for tellers on the motion to strike out, came near precipitating a riot. The mace was brought into service before order was

Handy, in moving to expunge part of Mr. Ray's remarks, declared the part in question was never uttered upon the floor of the House, and he read from

Mr. Ray declared he had uttered every

QUESTION OF VERACITY. "Mr. Speaker," resumed Mr. Handy, a question of veracity has arisen here If the gentleman from New York says he uttered the words in question, I declare upon my honor he did not, and I hold here the reporters' notes, which show that he did not, and I rely upon the memory of members to substantiate what

A vote was taken. The House declined strike out the speech. A division was called for, and the vote was announced. The negative vote again prevailed.

Mr. Cannon was standing just across

the centre aisle, his face flushed, and his yes fixed upon the minority, growing apparently indignant.
"I call for tellers," said Mr. Handy, and with that the veteran member from

Illinois stepped into the aisie.
"You are deliberately obstructing publle business, in which the whole country is interested." The rest of his remarks were lost in the jeers of the minority, calls for the regular order, and the re sulting confusion, as Mr. Cannon charged out a flood of vigor-ous denunciation. He had reached a point opposite Mr. Baff (Democrat), of Texas. Mr. Cannon had called for the yeas and nays, saying it was manifest that the Democrats would call for them. Mr. Cannon had repeated his charge of obstruction, when Mr. Ball, addressing the Republican side, as it subsequently developed, declared, "The Record is false, and you knew it was false when you voted

#### against correcting it." ALMOST A RIOT.

"That is a ---," cried Mr. Cannon, and in an instant the belligerent members many others were pulling and struggling to control them. The House was upon its feet. Mr. Marsh (Republican), of Illinois; seized Mr. Cannon and thrust him aside, and when Mr. Ball asked Mr. Cannon to "come outside," and the latter was moving to comply, Mr. Lewis (Democrat), of Washington, took charge of the Illinois member and restrained him. Mean time, the Speaker had been pounding hard, and the Serseant-at-Arms had seized the big silver mace and was moving among the members where the greatest disorder prevailed. restored slowly, and the roll-call pro-ceeded, while the galleries commented upon what they had seen in the course of

The roll-call upon Mr. Handy's motion to strike out resulted-yeas, 50; nays, 106, Later in the session Mr. Cannon explain-ed that Mr. Ball had addressed his remark not to him personally, and there-fore he desired to withdraw his statement. REIMBURSEMENT OF STATES.

a visit to Washington.

The House then passed the bill to reim burse the States for caring for soldiers in the organization of the volunteer army The Speaker named Mr. Henderson; Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, and Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, as a committee to wait upon the President, in company with a Senate ommittee, and announce the readiness of Congress to adjourn.
"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Henderson, after the committee's return, "the Presi-

usual closing scenes of former sessions, far surpassed in enthusiasm and manifest good feeling any similar episode in the memory of the oldest member of the House. The occupants of the packed galleries, who had risen to go, paused as they heard a half-dozen members begin singing "America." Other members begin singing "America." Other members hurriedly crowded around the Speaker's stand and joined the singers, until within a short time it seemed that all the members present were aiding in swelling the volume of song. Presently a voice here and there in the galleries joined in, and it was not long before members and spectators were singing together the patriotic hymn.

Democrats and Republicans were now singing in accord the national anthem. When the song ceased, some member proposed three cheers for the "nation's President," and the roar of sound that follow-

dent," and the roar of sound that follow-ed came from a united house. THE WAR HEROES.

Then "North, South, East, West, a united country," was proposed, and then in turn came the heroes of the war-Dewey, Schley, Hobson, Sampson, and, finally, former Representative General Joe Wheeler, who is now clinging, though ill, to his command in front of Santiago, was named, and the hall resounded with cheers of thrilling strength. Then the cheers of thrilling strength. Then the singing proceeded. Sergeant-at-Arms Meantime. had brought in 200 small flags, and every member was now waving one. "The Star Spangled Ranner" was sung, while th

flags were waved. Later followed "Yan-kee Doodle" and "Diste." the latter, per-haps, for the first time in the House, joined in by members from every section of the country. Cheers for the Speaker were given. The patriotic demonstration continued half an hour, and then the members began leaving and saying fare-well. "Home, Sweet Home," and "Auid Lang Syne" supplanted the patriotic airs, and impressed more strongly upon th hearers that another session was ended.

PRIVATE ALLEN RECRUITS. Clerk McDowell, when the singing had ceased mounted the clerk's stand, and nounced that Mr. Allen, of Mississippi

"The congressional rough-riders will re port to me in the committee-room, and enlist for Cuba." The announcement was suggestive of his speech, delivered a number of days ago, in which he proposed that a company of congressmen be recruited.

#### SPANISH SOLDIERS STARVING. Food for Reconcentrados Being Landed by the Marblehead.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, July 8, 6 P. M .- A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated, and so weak that he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat Annapolis to-day at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle; he was too weak to carry one. According to his story, there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation. He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spanish are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

A captain and three privates from Baracoa came into the bay to-day in a small sailboat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised, and claimed not to have known that the bay was in possession of the Americans. They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa, and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape.

Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed across the bay by com-mander McCalla, of the Marblehead, and the half-starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for the food.

#### PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOUR o Ningara Falls, N. Y .- \$13 Rou

Trip from Richmond, Va. The Southern railway will sell tickets from Richmond, Va., to Niagara Falls, N. Y., and return at rate of \$13, leaving Richmond 4:30 P. M. Monday, July 11th. connecting with York-River Line steam-er at West Point, and with special trains leaving Baltimore July 12th, via Balti-more and Ohlo railroad, at 9:05 A. M., and via Pennsylvania railroad at 9 A. M. for Niagara Falls. Tickets will be valid re-turning eleven days from Richmond, including date of sale. Through Pullman parlor-cars. Stop-overs will be permitted returning at Buffalo, Rochester, Geneva, Lurdett (Watkins Glen), and Mauch

Chunk (Glen Onoko). See Baptist Young People's Union bulletin adopting York-River Line as official

The same rate will also apply from Richmond to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, leaving Richmond 4:30 P. M. Wednesday,

For further information apply to C. W. Westbury, Travelling Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

# GRASS-WIDOWERS,

### Please Note That This Item is of

Special Interest to You. Beginning Monday, July 11th, and on mer, the Chesapeake and Ohio will run a Grass-Widowers' train from Waynes-boro' to Richmond, leaving Waynesboro' at 6 A. M., arriving Richmond 10 A. M. This will be a convenient train for those who have families for the summer located between Waynesboro' and Richmond, to leave them on Mondays and reach the city in time for business.

### REMEMBER

#### The C. & O. Sunday Outing-A Clean Ride, Free of Bust, to the Seashore.

The best, quickest, and cheapest outing to the seashore is by the Chesapeake and Ohio every Sunday; fast train, with parlor-car, leaving Richmond 8:39 A. M., every Sunday, making no stops, to Old Point. One Dollar round trip to Old Point, Ocean View, or Norfolk. Time and money saved to Ocean View by this train over any other line. Bathing splendid. Returning, leave Norfolk, 6:45 P. M. Ocean View 7 P. M., and Old Point, \$:30 P. M., arriving Richmond, 10:30 P. M.

### War Atlas.

The Seaboard Air-Line has gotten out and placed in the hands of all its Ticket Agents at principal points a War Atlas, Agents at principal points a War Atlas, showing the United States, European Countries. Cape Verde and Philippine Islands, Cuba, and its larger cities in detail, and with maps of the World, North America, Europe, and South America.

These Atlases are full of information, and will prove of great assistance in understanding the movements of fleets and armies as given in the newspapers. On account of the great expense of getting out this Atlas, the Seaboard Air-Line is compelled to fix a price of twenty-five

compelled to fix a price of twenty-five cents each, which is merely nominal. They can be obtained upon application General Passenger Agent,

to agents, representatives, or Anderson, General Passenger Portsmouth, Va. Law School of Washington and Lee

#### University. The course of study in this school has

"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Henderson, after the committee's return, "the President directs the committee to say that he has no further communication to make to the House, and he desires to congratulate this Congress on its faithful work."

The report was applauded.
The remainder of the session passed without incident.

PATRIOTIC SINGING.

At 2 o'clock a great cheer arose, and then began a scene which, while similar to the

# THE SANTIAGO ARMISTICE &

PIRES AT HIGH NOON.

MEN IN GOOD

They Have Had a Much-Needed Rost and Are Ready for More Fight Our Position Greatly Strongthe

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) MAJOR - GENERAL SEAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, BEFORE SANTIA-GO DE CUBA, July 7th, BY THE ASSO-CIATED PRESS DISPATCH-BOAT BOAT DAUNTLESS via PORT ANTO-NIO AND KINGSTON, JAMAICA, July, 8, 1898, 9 A. M.-The armistice has been extended until noon on Saturday in order to allow General Linares to communicate with Captain-General Blanco and with

Madrid. General Linares informed General Shape ter that he had no telegraph operators and one was sent into the city, acco panied by the British Consul, F. W. Ramsden, under the British flag.

OUR POSITION STRENGTHENED. Not a shot has been fired recently of either side, but work is being pushed ou the batteries and entrenchments. Our position has been greatly strengthened during the last forty-eight hours, the American lines advancing to within 400 yards of the enemy's, and our billside batteries overlooking and commanding the city.

General Lawton's Division advanced 500 yards, to the enemy's great surprise. BORROWE'S DYNAMITE GUN. The dynamite gun of Colonel Wood's

Rough Riders, in charge of Sergeant Hal-

lett Alsop Borrowe, has been beautifully

placed, hidden in a snug pit. The streams have been bridged over, allowing the transportation of heavy artillery with facility, and the roads have been greatly improved. The general health of the soldiers is good.

The armistice has afforded a long-needed rest for our men, and they are now in good shape to resume fighting. General Linares is evidently weakening. and the mediation of the Bishop of Santiago and the consular corps may persuade him to surrender.

SAMPSON TO TAKE FORTS. In case hostilities are resumed, the plan of assault is for Rear-Admiral Sampson to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns, and then land a thousand men and occupy the forts, while launches, with grappling irons, go in and countermine the harbor. The fleet will then enter and

bombard the city, supporting the land assault. General Garcia, the insurgent commander, received orders yesterday not to attack the Spaniards while the negotia-

THE WRECKED CRUISERS.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers are still

tions are on foot.

filled with charred bodies, and the buzzards are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Rear-Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried the bodies of ower one hundred Spaniards which were washed

Attend Business College During Summer.

Send to Wilbur R. Smith, president of Commercial College of Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky., for announcement of summer session of this famous college. See advertisement.

#### Elks' Moonlight, July 12, 1898, Chicken Broiled,

Chicken Fried, Soft Crabs, Devilled Crabs. Ice Cream, Iced Tea. and all at city prices.

Beats Them All. 75c. round-trip to Norfolk, 75c. round-trip to Old Point

75c. round-trip to Newport News. 50c, round-trip to above places, for ladies and children under 12 years, via steamer Pocahontas, July 16th, 10 P. M. Last of the Dispatch's War Map. We desire to inform our patrons that we will offer to them for a few days longer the Dispatch's War Map. It is the most condensed, and at the same time most comprehensible pocket-map that has

#### ed to any address for ten cents (16) in coin. Stamps not received. Address Map Department the Richmond Dispatch,

ever been issued. It includes Cuba, all the

West Indies, the Philippines, east coast of

China, Korea, Japan, together with Spain, Western Europe, and United States. Mail-

Richmond, Va. Nature's Combination. Taskinas Mineral Water is offered to the public, equal in taste to the celebrated "Saratoga Vischey." It is anti-acid: hence, it is highly recommended for all stomach, kidney, blood diseases and persistent nausea, which are usually the result of an excess of acid in the system.

See advertisement this paper to-day. LEWIS W. BURWELL, Southern Agent, 900 Main street. Friday Half Holiday.

The Meyer Store, corner Foushes and Broad, will close every Friday at 1 P. M., to give their employees a half holiday. Eiffel Tower Concentrated Fruit Juless are to

For Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys

# The Weather.

cast for Saturday: For Virginia-Cloudy weathers showers and thunder-storms; variable winds.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES. TERDAY was clear and warmer. State of thermometer:

12 night ..........

be had in different flavors, and make a deli-cious beverage. Try them. PURCELL, LADO & Co., Sole Agents the Water of the Greenbrier White Sulphy.

Springs is the most valuable in America.

Purcell, Lado & Co., Wholesale Agents.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Fores

6 A. M...... 1

Mean temperature